1 Hon. Robert S. Lasnik 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 9 MARTYN STEWART, d/b/a, 10 NATURESOUND.ORG, No. 2:10-cv-01012-RSL 11 Plaintiff, REPLY IN SUPPORT OF APPLE INC.'S MOTON TO DISMISS FOR FAILURE 12 TO STATE A CLAIM v. 13 APPLE INC., MITCH WAITE GROUP Noted on Motion Calendar: October 1, 2010 LLC, AND MITCHELL WAITE, 14 Defendants. 15 16 17 Plaintiff Stewart's opposition does nothing to cure the fundamental disconnect 18 between his registration, his allegations regarding ownership, and his allegations regarding 19 infringement. As demonstrated in Apple's motion, that shortcoming in his pleading 20 mandates dismissal of the complaint. Stewart's opposition actually worsens the inconsistencies in his pleading and further demonstrates the merit of Apple's motion. 21 Stewart's argument that copyright in his individual bird sound recordings "exists 22 independently of registration" (Opp'n at 2) misses the point: of course copyright exists 23 independently of registration, but copyright *litigation* cannot proceed without registration. 24 See Reed Elsevier, Inc. v. Muchnick, 130 S.Ct. 1237 (2010); see also 17 U.S.C. § 411. And 25 Stewart cannot and does not claim that he registered his individual bird sound recordings. 26

The complaint states that his "recordings were made and collected over a period of 35 years." (Compl. ¶ 11.) Thus, Stewart's registration—"Birds of America Vol. 1," which issued as SRu000945444 in 2010¹—is necessarily for "a work formed by the collection and assembling of preexisting materials or of data" that constitutes a compilation under 17 U.S.C. § 101. Such a registration cannot serve to register the underlying individual recordings. *See, e.g., Bean v. Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Pub. Co.*, 2010 WL 3168624, at *4 (D. Ariz. Aug. 10, 2010) (compilation registrations did not register underlying photographs). Stewart is, therefore, entitled to protection only for the selection, coordination, or arrangement of "Birds of America Vol. 1."

But Stewart has not alleged infringement of the selection, coordination, or arrangement of "Birds of America Vol. 1." (*See, e.g.*, Compl. ¶ 16.) To the contrary, he now claims that he has "not alleged that he owns the copyrights to each and every bird sound in the [iBird] application." (Opp'n at 3.) By claiming that only a portion of the bird sound recordings in the iBird applications are his, Stewart has conceded that the iBird applications do not copy the selection, coordination, or arrangement of the recordings in "Birds of America Vol. 1."

Nor should Stewart be permitted to mitigate the impact of the Budney Declaration by contradicting his complaint. The notion that Stewart has asserted infringement by only some recordings in iBird contradicts the clear import of his allegation that "the bird sound recordings used in the iBird applications are in fact Mr. Stewart's bird sound recordings." (Compl. ¶ 17 (emphasis added).) Similarly, it contradicts Exhibit B to the complaint—a purported screenshot from the iBird application that lists Stewart as the sole "recordist." (Compl., Ex. B.)

Stewart's opposition also flatly contradicts the complaint's allegation that Defendant Waite sought to license Stewart's bird sound recordings for a different application

¹ See Exhibit 1 (U.S. Copyright Registration No. SRu000945444).

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	

25

26

("Winged Explorer") and then used those recordings in the iBird applications without Stewart's knowledge. (Compl. ¶¶ 13–14.) Stewart now claims that "Waite requested and received copies of those recordings from Mr. Stewart specifically for the purpose of incorporating them into the iBird application." (Opp'n at 2:19–20.) These factual allegations cannot both be correct.

Stewart's claims are a rough jumble of inconsistencies that do not support a copyright infringement claim and leave substantial questions regarding his ownership of the copyrights he attempts to assert. If Stewart is truly the owner of the copyrights in all of the recordings underlying his supposed compilation, he should have no trouble registering those copyrights and amending his complaint. But he must do so before the case may proceed. At the very least, Stewart's claims for statutory damages and attorney's fees which he nowhere defends in his opposition—must be dismissed, and expedited discovery limited to the validity of Stewart's registration should be permitted.

DATED: October 1, 2010.

Respectfully submitted,

By:/s/ David R. Eberhart_

O'MELVENY & MYERS LLP David R. Eberhart, CA. S.B. #195474 (admitted *pro hac vice*) Two Embarcadero Center, 28th Floor San Francisco, CA 94111-3823 Telephone: (415) 984-8700 Facsimile: (415) 984-8701 Email: deberhart@omm.com

YARMUTH WILSDON CALFO PLLC Scott T. Wilsdon, WSBA No. 20608 Jeremy E. Roller, WSBA No. 32021 818 Stewart Street, Suite 1400 Seattle, WA 98101 Telephone: (206) 516-3800 Facsimile: (206) 516-3888 Email: wilsdon@yarmuth.com jroller@yarmuth.com

Attorneys for Defendant Apple Inc.

1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
2	I hereby certify that on this date, I electronically filed the foregoing document with
3	the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of such filing
4	to:
5	Philip P. Mann Attorneys for Plaintiff Mann Law Group
6	John E. Whitaker Whitaker Law Group
7	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the
8	foregoing is true and correct.
9	Dated this 1st day of October, 2010 at Seattle, Washington.
0	2 wood talls 100 day of 0 colocol, 2010 we southle, it distanting to the
1	/s/ Shelley Meyer Shelley Meyer
2	Legal Assistant
3	
4	
15	
16	
7	
8	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	

REPLY IN SUPPORT OF APPLE INC.'S MOTION TO DISMISS NO. 2:10-cv-01012-RSL – Page 4